R. Nealc, Thomas, Moore, Hatcheson, Z Hali,

Dorsey, Harwood, Somervell, Ireland, B Mackall.

T. Bayly, Cottman, Hyland, Runalis, S. Frazier, N E G A Sheredine, Alexander, Veazey, Miller, Lyles,

TI V Berry, Covington, Lowrey, Thompson, Handy,

Waters, Cockey, Bond. Ayres, Montgomery, Forwood, Holbrook, Bowles, Yates, Ringgold,

Swearingen, Selby, B. Talinso Bayaid.

So it was determined in the negative.

On further progression in reading said bill, the question was put, Shall the following clause be struck out said bill? to wit: " And be it enacted, That the sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds, part of the sum heretofore appropriated to St. John's college by the act, entitled, An act for founding a college on the western shore of this state, and constituting the same, together Washington college on the eastern shore, into one university, by the name of The University of Maryland, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, shall be and the same is hereby discontinued after the first day of March next, and shall hereafter be placed and remain in the treasury subject to the future appropriation of the legislature to literary purposes, and for disseminating learning in the several counties of this state, and not to other or different purposes." The year and nays being required, appeared as follow:

R. Neale, W. Neale, Hebb, Scott, ∑ Moore,

Hatcheson, Mercer. Hall, Dorsey, Harwood.

A F Parnham, Stuart, Chapman. M'Pherson, Lloyd,

FIRMATIV Spencer, Goldsborough, T. Bayly, Tackson. Cottman, NEG

Hyland. Contee, Ennalls, Muir, S. Frazier, Shaaff, J. Bayly, Thompson, T I V

Handy, Hawkins, Potter, Stephen,

Ellicott, Darne, Bruce, J. Tomlinson. 36.

Thomas, Somervell, Ireland, ∑B. Mackall,

Stansbury, Lemmon, Brown, Harryman, Sheredine, Alexander, Veazey, Miller,

Lyles, Berry, Covington, Blake,

 \mathbf{R}

Lowrey, Clarke, Waters. Cockey, So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Bond, Avres. Montgomery, Forwood,

Holbrook, Bowles, Yates, Ringgold, Swearingen, Sclby, B. Tomlinson, Bayard.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, Shall the bill pass? The year and nays being required, appeared as follow:

R. Neale, Thomas. Hatcheson, ₹ Somervell,

W Neale, Hebb, Scott,

₹ Moore,

Ireland, B Mackall, T. Bayly, Cottman, Hyland, Mercer,

Veazey, Stuart, Chapman. Hall, Harwood/ M'Pherson. Parnham, Stansbury,

F Ennalls, S. Frazier, Sheredine, Alexander,

Covington, Blake, N E G Lemmon, Brown, Harryman. Lloyd,

F I

Miller,

Lyles,

Berry,

Lowrey, Thompson, Handy, Clarke, Waters, TI Spencer, Goldsborough, Jackson,

J Bayly,

M A T

Montgomery, Forwood. E. Contee, Muir, Shaaff,

Cockey,

Bond,

Ayres.

V E.

> Holbrook. Bowles, Yates, Ringgold, Swearingen,

Selby, Dame, B. Tomlinson, Bayard. 39.

Ellicott, Hawkins, Potter. Bruce. Stephen, J. Tomlinson. 29-

So it was resolved in the affirmative. The said bill was sent to the senate by the clerk.

The bill, entitled, An act relating to stray black cattle in Allegany county, was read the second time and

Mr. Montgomery, from the committee, delivers to the speaker the following report:

THE committee to whom was referred the communications of the governor of Massachusetts, enclosing resolutions, purporting to be the "Doings of the legislature of that commonwealth," and proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, report, that they have given the same that serious and deliberate consideration which a measure of such magnitude, contemplating such an important innovation upon the principles of the constitution, is entitled to, and are of opinion that it would be unwise, dangerous and impolitic, in the state of Maryland, to concur in the adoption of the same. The state of Maryland, from the principle that representation is apportioned among the several states according to numbers, in the manner in the said constitution provided, has its full weight of representation in the councils of the union, and it would be unwise to diminish or to relinquish it; neither ought it to be matter of clamour or complaint with any of the states not enjoying the compound ratio of representation, because the states which participate in the advantages resulting from this principle, are subjected to additional taxation, as taxation is apportioned among the several states according to representation, and there is less cause for this uneasiness, when it cannot be contested that the states which do not partake of this benefit, have others to counterbalance it; besides, the principle of representation as fixed in the constitution, being avowedly the result of a spirit of compromise and mutual concession among the several states at the time of its formation and adoption, and there being other great, important and prominent features of the constitution ingrafted into it, and dependent upon the same conciliating spirit of compromise and mutual concession, it would be dangerous, by adopting the amendment proposed, to shake those great and fundamental articles of the federal compact, and by sanctioning a measure which should be fraught with this destructive and disorganizing tendency, loosen the ties by which the states are now happily confederated, disseminate the seeds of disunion, and finally eventuate in anarchy or state of things, to which every reflecting mind must look forward with terror and abhorrence. Emphatically has it been offered to the solemn contemplation of the people of America, by the exalted patriot and able statesman, our beloved Wash-